

## SPY-PUNISHING BILL OPPOSED BY BORAH

Plan to Delegate Authority to Military to Meet Further Objection.

### JUDGE RAPS "SENATOR"

The Chamberlain bill to permit the military authorities to deal directly with spies and German propagandists in this country, if reported from the military affairs committee to the Senate, promises to bring about a conflict among the legislators.

Testimony has been given before the Senate committee that such legislation is the only way to curb lynch law against disloyalty and enemy agitation. The Department of Justice, it was claimed, has failed to handle the situation as it requires handling to put down sedition and thus avoid lynchings.

Senator Borah of Idaho has denounced the bill as unconstitutional and unnecessary. He sought to enlist in opposition to the measure Senator Cleveland of California, acting chairman of the judiciary committee, and others. He said:

Called Unconstitutional.

"The bill as it is presented is, it seems to me, clearly in conflict with some of the plainest and most fundamental principles of the Constitution, and I do not see how it could be changed and accomplished what they seem to desire without completely destroying clearly and unmistakably unconstitutional. Furthermore, there is no necessity for such a measure at this time, even assuming that we had the power to pass it. There is practically no indication whatever that the courts and the machinery of the courts of this country are not able to apprehend criminals and punish crime.

"I think if we keep the police and hold on to our faith in our institutions and the loyal people of this country and vigorously exercise the powers which are clearly ours under a republican form of government there would be no necessity for laws of this kind. At the hearing yesterday delay in the civil courts in prosecuting cases involving espionage and German propaganda and sedition attracted there were criticized by Norman H. White and Col. R. H. Van Deman, both of the military intelligence section. Capt. McCutcheon, assistant director of the naval intelligence service, also indorsed the Chamberlain bill.

Twenty thousand aliens in New York alone, Mr. White said, have refused to give their finger prints to the federal authorities, as required by law, and no effort is being made to compel them, owing to the rush of work due to the war now facing the Department of Justice. There are also hundreds of cases, he asserted, in which heroin is being sold American soldiers by Germans and others in the theatrical district of New York, but under the present laws it can be stopped only with difficulty.

Efforts "Ghastly Failure."

Judge John F. McGee of Minneapolis, Minn., a member of the powerful public safety commission organized by citizens of that state to aid the government in the prosecution of the war, declared the Department of Justice's efforts have been a "ghastly failure" in Minnesota and that the I. W. W. is not half as dangerous as the Non-partisan League members, whom he characterized as traitors. He also termed socialist traitors and said they should be interned. Judge McGee advocated organizing a strike and "working them overtime in order to make up lost time."

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Speaking of the attempt of the People's Council of Peace and Democracy to hold a convention in Minneapolis, he declared that the public safety commission was willing to let the convention be held there, because it understood a certain United States senator was going to make a speech. No names were mentioned.

"If he had spoken and if he had made the kind of speeches he has been making in the United States Senate," said Judge McGee, "we would have thrown him into the Minneapolis county jail that night. We had all plans made and had soldiers there to carry out our orders."

Judge McGee explained that when the safety commission had canceled his engagement to speak it refused permission for the convention to be held and hustled the delegates out of the state.

Lieutenants Going to Denmark.

Second Lieut. Henning Larson, Infantry Reserve Corps, and Cleon D. Gulbrandsen, Field Artillery Reserve Corps, have been ordered to this city preparatory to their departure for Copenhagen, Denmark, for duty as assistants to the military attaché at that capital. They are ordered to report to the chief of the military intelligence branch of the general staff at the Army War College for instructions.

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## Fiction

CLEEK, MASTER DETECTIVE.

"THE PROBLEM OF THE RED CRAWL" is the title of the next "Cleek" story. If you have not already begun this truly remarkable series of "red-blood" detective stories by THOMAS W. HAN-

SHREW, start with this one. The series is complete in itself, yet the whole forms a series of surprising interest.

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SHAGBARK JONES.

And here is a different type of detective story—the humorous sort, of course, since it is written by CHAS. PARKER BUTLER. "MORE OR LESS ATOMS" is the title.

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ANOTHER SHORTY STORY.

"A BLANT AT THE CORNERS" is its title. Needless to state, it is by SEWELL FORD.

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AT THE HOUSEBOAT ON THE STYX.

Many readers watch from Sunday to Sunday for this humorous series by JOHN KENDRICK BANGS—and they know an enjoyable half hour is in store for them each week. If you are not already a reader of them begin with "SHAGBARK BIRTHDAY, AND OTHER THINGS."

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Tomorrow in Special Features Section of The

Sunday

Star

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President Wilson has canceled his engagement to review Brooklyn's Sunday school parade June 8, owing to pressure of official business.

## THE WAR COUNCIL OF THE NAVY DEPARTMENT.



Every Thursday morning the chiefs of the various bureaus meet in conference with Secretary Daniels, and discuss questions of importance to the Navy. Those in this photograph of the Navy's war council are: Secretary Daniels (seated at desk); Left to right—Mr. Gen. George Barnett, commandant of U. S. Marine Corps; Capt. W. C. Watts, judge advocate general; Franklin D. Roosevelt, assistant secretary of the Navy; Rear Admiral Samuel McGowan, paymaster general, chief of the bureau of supplies and accounts; Rear Admiral Robert S. Griffin, engineer in chief, chief of the bureau of steam engineering; Rear Admiral David W. Taylor, chief constructor, chief of the bureau of construction and repair; Admiral William S. Benson, chief of naval operations; Rear Admiral R. H. Blake, chief of the bureau of ordnance; Commander Herbert G. Sparrow, former naval aide to the Secretary; Rear Admiral Charles W. Parks, chief of the bureau of yards and docks; Rear Admiral Leigh C. Palmer, chief of the bureau of navigation; Rear Admiral William C. Branstetter, surgeon general, chief of the bureau of medicine and surgery.

## POLICE WARNINGS CURB PEDESTRIANS

Traffic Squad Chief Says  
There Is Less Diagonal  
Crossing of Streets.

Lieut. Albert J. Headley, chief of the police traffic squad, thinks pedestrians are more closely observing the suggestion that they cross at right angles at street intersections instead of diagonally. He also is of the opinion that they are abandoning the dangerous habit of crossing between intersections and being compelled to worm their way between moving vehicles.

All pedestrians have not abandoned the habit, however, but Maj. Pullman hopes the time will come when none of them will be seen crossing streets in a manner that means the taking of risks of accidents.

"Reckless crossing of streets means danger of death," was the remark of a traffic policeman this morning, "and it's strange to see the number of persons who are willing to take such a risk at the most dangerous spots—street car transfer points."

"A great many patrons of street car lines," he added, "act as if they were afraid there was only one more car for them to catch, and many of them have landed in hospitals; a few of them went to the morgue."

"After all," he concluded, "what's the use of the loss of life to save a few minutes' time?"

All Escaped Last Night.

Reports of traffic accidents made to police headquarters last night failed to show a single accident resulting from carelessness on part of pedestrians, and they also showed a decrease in the number of accidents in which vehicles were concerned.

James Marion Baker, secretary of the United States Senate, and Mrs. Baker last night about 11 o'clock were in an automobile that was disabled in a collision with another automobile at Q street and Connecticut avenue. They were on their way home from a theater and were going north on Connecticut avenue when the other machine, in which a man, woman and child were riding, ran into their automobile.

Motor Cycle and Car Collided.

W. L. Rose, Petworth, yesterday afternoon was injured as a result of a collision between a motor cycle operated by G. L. Becker, 1235 Q street, and a Capital Traction car at 10th and U streets. Rose was riding in the side car of the motor cycle. He was taken to Garfield Hospital.

Herman Goodman, twenty-seven years old, 1115 D street southeast, employed as driver of a bakery team, was treated at Providence Hospital yesterday for injuries he received in an accident at 11th and M streets southeast. His wagon was struck by a street car on the Anacostia line.

Auto Struck by Street Car.

A street car filled with employees of the bureau of engraving and printing this morning about 8 o'clock was delayed at Pennsylvania avenue and 14th street because of a collision with an automobile. A young colored woman driving the automobile attempted to cross in front of the car, and her machine was struck and thrown to one side. Practically no damage was done.

Mrs. H. B. Underwood, thirty-four years old, 6125 Georgia avenue, fell and received slight injuries while alighting from a street car at Georgia avenue and Rittenhouse street yesterday afternoon. She was assisted home by the crew of the car.

SOCIALISM CALLED BRAND

OF FOE PROPAGANDA

Samuel Gompers Denies Its Influence Before Club at Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 20.—Socialism in America was branded as poisonous German propaganda by Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, in a speech in behalf of the liberty loan at the City Club yesterday afternoon. While the labor chief was extolling socialism and calling upon labor and capital in Cleveland to join hands in speeding up the city's subscription race, Douglas Fairbanks, moving picture actor, was making a loan appeal before a crowd that jammed the largest theater in town.

"There is no such thing as an American socialist party," Mr. Gompers told an audience of 1,500 at the club. "The American socialist organization is merely a branch of the one in Germany—it is part of German propaganda."

Mr. Gompers declared he had been changed from the most active pacifist in America to a good fighter, and he said that labor will not meet in a peace movement until the war is over and labor parties of all countries can be represented.

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## THE WEEK

Epitome of Events Ending April 20, 1918.

### ON THE BATTLE FRONT.

A pause in the fighting led to the belief that the German offensive had worn itself out, leaving the British in Flanders pressed back but still holding firm, and with the French reserves beginning to take part with effectiveness in holding the line, while in the Armentieres region gains by the French suggested the beginning of a counter offensive. Previously, a succession of German successes in Flanders and a withdrawal of British troops in the Ypres sector caused general apprehension here. Americans continued to give good account, fighting beside the French in several sectors and in the sectors entrusted to their guardianship, repulsing serious assaults; Berlin asserted seizure of American positions.

### OTHER WAR CONDITIONS.

Gen. Foch was announced as generalissimo of the allied forces. President Wilson cabled his congratulations. The third liberty loan campaign so far resulted in subscription of nearly half the minimum \$3,000,000,000 mark set. Charles M. Schwab was appointed director general of the Emergency Fleet Corporation. Secretary Baker of the War Department returned from Europe. F. J. Godsol, arrested at the instance of the French embassy, was held on new charges of obtaining over a million dollars by false pretenses in automobile contracts. The British ministry announced that conscription would be extended to Ireland in exchange for home rule; resistance was shaken by earthquake. The Navy Emperor Charles of Austria denied French official declarations that he had made overtures for peace. Count Czernin resigned as foreign minister and premier of Austria-Hungary and was succeeded by Baron Burian. German troops entered Helsinki, breaking down the Finland revolution. Turks captured Batum from Armenian forces. A British ship was sunk by the U-boat toll. Bolo Pasha, condemned as a traitor to France, was shot to death.

### NATIONAL.

Ten brigadier generals in the National Army were nominated by the President. Secretary Daniels of the Navy Department took a flight in a hydroplane. L. Lenroot was sworn in as senator from Wisconsin. Woman vote in New York indicated probable state approval of the prohibition amendment. The D. A. R. held their annual congress. Eureka, Cal., was shaken by earthquake. The Navy Department reported the collier Cylops missing since March 13. Among those who died during the week were: Senator W. J. Stone of Missouri, chairman of the foreign relations committee; Representative W. A. Jones of Virginia, democratic dean of the House; Mrs. W. C. Wright, wife of the recently elected representative of Georgia; Associate Justice W. E. Potter of the Pennsylvania supreme court; A. M. Routt, newspaper man.

### FOREIGN.

Affront offered to Lieut. C. H. Thorling, American attaché at Wasa, Finland, was apologized for by the Finnish government. Owing to dissension over suffrage reform, the Hungarian ministry resigned. Serious food riots were reported from Vienna. The American State Department was asked to investigate the murder of Paul Heald, an American, in Peru. A \$2,000,000 loss was occasioned by fire to the Toronto, Canada, abattoir. Among those who died during the week was Senator Don C. Hoagland, Chilean ambassador to the United States.

### DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

The railroad administration definitely decided not to take control of the C. and O. canal. In an additional call to the draft, the District Columbia quota was fixed at 137 men. The big British tank Britannia arrived to aid in the liberty loan campaign; subscriptions here reached about \$6,000,000. The War Department reported to the Senate 1,772 officers of draft age assigned to staff and departmental desks. John G. Carroll of Washington, a seaman in the Navy, a survivor of the torpedoed Acton, was commended for his actions on that occasion. Eighteen hotels and clubs agreed not to serve wheat until harvest time. Mrs. A. E. Marsh celebrated her one hundredth birthday anniversary. Five Washington men were reported aboard the missing collier Cylops. Sgt. J. J. Loulan of the Army in France, died of disease. Among others who died during the week were: Capt. J. A. Travis, former doorkeeper of the House; Eugene A. Curry, former government employee; Jeronimus Helme, merchant; Dr. A. J. McKelway, sociologist; J. U. Monroe of the weather bureau.

### BACK YARD HENNERY URGED.

Advice to City Dwellers Given by Department of Agriculture.

A back yard hennerly is the only guarantee a city family may have for cheap eggs during the war, a Department of Agriculture announcement says, in advising an increase in small city flocks.

The statement explained that the number of hens needed to supply eggs for a household is twice the number of persons to be supplied, and hence the smallest flock to be considered consists of four hens.

A coop for a flock of four hens should have floor area of about five square feet for each hen, but in the ordinary flock of seven ten to fifteen hens the space need not be over four square feet, the announcement said.

## MANY MEADE SOLDIERS TO ASSIST WITH SONGS

Third Weekly Community Sing  
Tomorrow—May Be Held in Central High School Stadium.

Washingtonians who attend the third weekly community sing to be held tomorrow afternoon in the auditorium of Central High School are to be assisted by a big delegation of soldiers from Camp Meade, members of the glee club organized and directed there by Kenneth Clark, song leader of the 79th Division, National Army.

"Ken" has arranged to bring to this city as many of the glee club members as can obtain leave for the day, and it is expected the club will sing a number of the camp and trench songs, in addition to helping out in the community singing.

Efforts are being made by the District of Columbia war camp community service, under whose auspices the weekly community sings have been arranged, to provide an auditorium with larger seating capacity for the events, as the attendance at the two sings already held has taxed the capacity of the big hall at Central High School, and last Sunday the "standing room only" sign had to be displayed early in the afternoon. If the weather permits, the sing tomorrow afternoon will be held in the stadium.

Song leaders from various camps around Washington are to be obtained to direct the singing. It is announced, and features similar to those at some of the Billy Sunday meetings last winter will be adopted to lend additional variety to the singing.

## DRIVERS TO TRAIN AT NIGHT.

U. S. Motor Supply Trains to Travel as in France.

Night driving of motor truck supply trains to the seaboard has been started by the Quartermaster Corps of the Army as a step toward the final training to fit truck drivers for service overseas.

The highways transport committee of the Council of National Defense announced yesterday that a division supply train of thirty-eight cargo and two tank trucks on its way east from Detroit will travel partly at night, as will later trains to acquaint drivers with conditions in France, where most of the driving is done at night. Night traffic also will decrease the daytime traffic congestion on some of the country's big highways.

## Berlin Denies Action Against Gerard

Threats by the German government to seize the private property of Ambassador Gerard in Berlin were due to a misunderstanding, the State Department has been advised by the Spanish embassy in the German capital. It is declared that the German government will respect all diplomatic and consular property.

## BRITISH INFLICT HEAVY LOSSES UPON AUSTRIANS

Make Successful Raid in Asiago Basin—Italians Repulse Enemy Patrols at Some Points.

ROME, April 19.—British troops operating on the Italian front made a successful raid yesterday in the Asiago basin, where they inflicted heavy losses on the Austrians and took twenty-two prisoners, says today's war office report. The artillery fire along the whole front has been only desultory. The statement reads:

"In the Asiago basin British detachments carried out successful actions against hostile advanced positions, inflicting heavy losses on the enemy and taking twenty-two prisoners. "Enemy patrols advancing against our lines of Corno di Cavento-Adamello and on the slopes of Monte Val Bellia, on the Asiago plateau, were repulsed. Desultory artillery actions occurred on both sides along the whole front."

## Vienna Reports Lively Action.

VIENNA, via London, April 19.—The following official communication was issued today:

"Between the Adige and the Piave (Italian theater) the fighting activity continues lively. On the plains of the Sette Comuni several Italian thrusts have been repulsed."

## MOTHER'S MONTE CARLO LOSSES GET HIM IN JAIL

"Marquis of Gonzales" Counterfeited French Money Here to "Even Up."

NEW YORK, April 20.—Louis de Shelly, also known as "Marquis Gonzales," who is said by Ben A. Matthews, assistant United States district attorney, to be "the most expert counterfeiter this country has ever seen," pleaded guilty in the federal court yesterday to indictments charging him with making and passing worthless French one-thousand-franc notes in this city last fall. He was sentenced to ten years in the Atlanta Penitentiary.

Leon Grosswald, a Rumanian, said to have been de Shelly's assistant, pleaded guilty and was sentenced to seven years.

Eugene L. Parodi, attorney for de Shelly, admitted that he had been guilty of obstructing justice in connection with the case and was sentenced to three months in the Newark Jail.

De Shelly was arrested here last fall by

## POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

It is one thing to flatter, another to praise. A man is wise only when he makes good use of his knowledge. Just consider the clothes that little Cupid doesn't wear and you will no longer wonder why love grows cold.

## ALL ABOUT THE Third Liberty Loan Bonds

Authorized by Act of Congress April 4, 1918.  
Amount Invited \$3,000,000,000, and More if Oversubscribed.

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20% more on May 28, 1918.

35% more on July 18, 1918.

40% more on August 15, 1918, with accrued interest.

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DELIVERY: Coupon bonds may be obtained before May 9, not exceeding \$100,000. Registered bonds later.

SAFEGUARDING BONDS: Bonds may be registered or—if subscribed through us may remain in our custody till called for.

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